THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VII .-- No. 26.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1867.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

TO INVALIDS.

The kidneys are wo in number, situated at the upper part of the lom, surrounded by rat, and consisting or three parts, viz.:-The Anterior, the Interior and the

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues of veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine, and con vey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The preters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into paris, viz :--The Upper, the Lower the Mervous, and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in

the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel or Dropsy may

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to affect his bodily nealth and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

GOUT OR RHEUMATISM.

Fain occurring in the joins is indicative or the abova diseases. They occur in persons disposed to sold stomach and chalky concretions.

THE GRAVEL.

the gravel engues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys. These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain, 1 becomes severish and sediment forms. It is from th deposit that the stone is sormed and gravel ensues.

DROPSY

is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the parts affected, wiz., when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca; when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.

Heimbold's highly concentrated compound Extract of Buchn is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the biadder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, scanty secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water, Strangury or stopping of water, Hematuria or bloody urine, Gout, and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase of color or dark water. It was always highly recom mended by the late Dr. Physic in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy exercise, by which the watery or calcareous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation, are

MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN. Directions use and diet accompany

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. February 25, 1857 B. T. BELMBOLD, Druggist :-

Dear Sir:-I have been a sufferer for upwards of twenty years with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians, experiencing but little reliet.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted my family physician in regard to

using your Extract of Buchu I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had tound them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well. and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. As you advertised that it was composed of buchy, cubebs, and jumper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with a druggist. I coneluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at that time, but thought my im provement might only be temporary, and therefore, concluded to defer and see if it would effect a cure, knowing that it would be of greater value to you and and more satisfactory to me.

I AM NOW ABLE TO REPORT THAT A CURE IS EFFECTED AFTER DRING THE REMEDT FOR YE MONTHS. I HAVE NOT USED ANY NOW FOR THREE MONTHS, AND PHEL AS WELL IN ALL RESPECTS AS I EVER DID.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of their stem, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections. M. MCCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, be Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement elers to the tollowing gentlemen:

Ron. WILLIAM BIGLEE, ex-Goversor, Penua, Hon. TROMADB, FLORENCE, Philadelphia, Hon. J. C. KNON, Judge, Philadelphia, Hon. J. S. BLACK, Judge, Philadelphia, Hon. D. R. PORTER, ex-Governor, Penna, Ben. ELLIS LEWIS, Judge, Philadelphia, Hon. R. C. GRIER, Judge, U. S. Court, Hon. G. W. WOOD WARD, Judge, Polladelphia, Hon. W. A. FORTER, Philadelphia, Hon. W. A. FORTER, Philadelphia, Hon. D. R. Polladelphia, Hon. W. A. FORTER, Philadelphia, Hon. W. A.

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS:

Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Ware

Metropolitan Hotel, New York,

house, No. 594 BROADWAY,

No. 104 S. TENTH St.

PHILADELPHIA.

BOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

PERILS OF THE SOUND.

The Steamers Continental, Empire State, and Old Colony Locked in Ice-The Severest Weather for Many Years-The Passengers of the Continental Landed on the Ice, on which they Cross the Sound to Willtestone, L. I.

That danger lies across the pathway of those who "go down to the sea in ships and do business in great waters" is a fact very well known to those who have "done it." There are dangers, however, often experienced nearer to the main land, and at this season of the year they are too frequently found on that fierce body of seawater called Long Island Sound. When the winter sets in in real earnest, and the mercury drops down and threatens to go through zero, ice will gatner, and navigation become a matter of no little peril to the craft that have the pluck to leave their moorings and undertake their

regular trips up and down the Sound.

Sometimes the boats are obliged to stop running altogether, owing to the severity of the weather and the abundance of ice, which will not yield to the blows given it by the sharp prows of steamboats. Usually, however, Sound navigation is continued during the winter with but little interruption, the smaller propellers and the sloops and schooners belonging to towns along the coast, only finding it necessary to "haul off" as soon as the small rivers which empty into the Sound are frozen over. Old navigators who have handled the wheels

of Sound steamers for many years state that the severe weather experienced this winter has exceeded that of any winter for twenty or thirty years past. Some of these old "inland" scamen say that they never saw such masses of ice as those they have encountered during the past fortnight. In the narrower sections of the Sound the ice has been found extending in a solid mass from shore to shore, rendering it almost impossible for even the strongest steatuers to cut their way through and save themselves from an icy imprisonment. Up to yesterday morning, however, the boats succeeded in forcing their way through without suffering

On yesterday morning the steamboats bound for this city from Newport and New Haven succeeded in coming as far as Throg's Neck—the point of land on the Westchester shore on which Fort Schnyler is situated—without meeting any serious obstruction. At this point, however, they discovered that they must run a gauntlet of solid ice in order to reach the open water beyond and make their way to their docks in the city. The Continental, of the New Haven line, was the first to arrive—reaching the point of obstruction at 5 o'clock in the morning. On arriving there it was discovered that the propellers Oceanus, of Providence; Glancus, of the Boston Outside line; and Chesa peake, of Portland, were locked in by the ice,

and unable to move a foot in any direction.

Captain Bownes, of the Continental, at once realized the difficulties of the situation, and having a staunch, strong steamer under his command, determined, if possible, to force his way through the ice. A number of unsuccessful efforts to accomplish this result, however, suggested the impossibility of cutting through, and these were followed by various attempts to back out. Even this could not be done, and the vessel was obliged, for five or six hours, to remain hemmed in by the ice, and await a favorable opportunity for escaping from her impri

There were over one hundred passengers on board, and some of them became greatly terrified. One of the passengers stated to our reporter that the noise caused by the breaking of the ice, while the steamer struggled to free herself from the obstruction, was like a cannonade, while the shock experienced was terrific whenever the immense cakes of ice struck her bow and sides. Many of the passengers were afraid the vessel would be stove in and sunk, in spite of the efforts which were being made to get her out of the difficulties by which she was surrounded. Captain Bownes, how-ever, was hopeful, and assured all on board that "they'd come out all right." This assurance had some calming effect upon the minds and fears of the passengers for a time; but when noon came, and the prospect of cut-ting through seemed to be no more favorable than it was bours before, it was suggested that the gang-plank be lowered, and that all on board leave the vessel and cross the Sound on the ice to Whitestone-a distance of two miles and a half. At first this suggestion was not acted upon. The passengers looked down at the ice, and across to the shore, and saw, they thought, many perils lying between them and the land. Finally, however, it was decided to have the plank lowered to the ice. This was dene-it was now 1; o'clock-and more toan one-half the passengers marched down the plank, and started for Whitestone. There were two women among the number, one of these being an elderly lady, who carried two large

The ice was not an unbroken mass between boat and the shore, and "caking" had to be indulaed in quite frequently. Two of the passengers-a father and son-during the journey. suddenly tound themselves on a large detached cake of ice, and were obliged to wait and be patient for ten or fifteen minutes before their ice-boat" came in contact with the main body fice, by which they were enabled to continue their lourney towards "Long Island's sea girt shore." A number of gentlemen received a ducking while leaping from one cake to another, and the old lady with the carpet-bag went down through a "gap," and was saved from drowning by some comrades near by, who promptly came to her assistance.

was stated that she would have been drowned, at all events, if the carpet-bag had not checked her descent into the water and supported her until her rescuers lifted her our and placed her upon the best apology for terra arma that they had to offer. It was nearly three o'clock when the passengers arrived at After refreshing themselves at the hotels of that place, they hired a number of large sleighs and proceeded to Flushing, where they took the 31 P. M. train for Hunter's Point, and arrived in this city between five and six o'clock in the evening.

The steamboats Empire State and Old Colony, both of the old Fall River (Newport) line, reached the scene of obstruction at 9 o'clock in the morning, so that at one time there were three large steamboats and three propellers in limbo. One gentleman on the Empire Stata said that he had "to give a bride away at noon, and he must get there to do it, sure." He was lowered to the ice, and was last seen as he disappeared behind the walls of Fort Schuyler.

The Old Colony was the first of the vessels to overmaster the ice. After tugging away at the obstinate cakes for hours, she succeeded at 4 o'clock in getting through. The Empire State, n less than an hour afterwards, being assisted by the tide, managed to secure her treedom. The propellers next followed, and the Continental emulated their example. The Continental arrived at her dock, foot of Peck-slip, at 64 o'clock, and the Old Colony and Empire State at Pier No. 28, North river, the former at the clock and the letter and hour later. N.Y. 14 o'clock, and the latter one hour later. - N. Y. Tribune to-day,

-Mr. R. H. Olmstead and Miss Martha T. Hale, of East Hartford, Conn., were united in matrimony on January 1, after a courtship of twenty years.

-The Montreal Herald thinks it is "humilia ting" to see young Bennett "coming out before the world upon terms of equality as competitor in a yacht race with the second son of Queen

The second day of the Union Home lottery drawing passed off without any noticeable features of interest differing from those of the revious day's drawing. At 10 o'clock yester-

The Union Home and School Lottery.

day morning at least 2000 people swarmed into the half of the Cooper Union, filling up the front seats in a few minutes, and in half an hour's time the building was crowded to its utmost capacity, the sisles being also filled with men and women, who were compelled to stand up during the greater part of the time consumed in drawing the tickets from the wheel. As on the preceding day, the blind man, assisted by a large pair of green gougles, was in his place, but partially relieved of the multitudinous particles of fine white dust created by the friction of the thousands of tickets in the wheel of

One-third of the people present yesterday during the drawing were very evidently, from their manners, dress, and eager impatience while the whole numbers were being called out, denizens of the towns near New York. At 10g o'clock Judge John R. White ascended the platform and proceeded with the drawing which form and proceeded with the drawing which continued until the afternoon, when Mr. Thomas, the proprietor of the lottery, relieved Judge White from his labors. The total number of prizes drawn from the wheel when the drawing closed at 3½ o'clock yesterday was 3555, leaving over 1500 to be drawn to day, when the drawing will be continued. Yesterday the prizes drawn were of a very trifling character, such as cheap albums, napkin rings, coarse engravings, lithographs highly colored, and a

engravings, lithographs highly colored, and a variety of articles of similar value and quality.

1-260 702-J.F. McLoughlin. No. 467 West Twenty-first street, City. U. S. greenbacks, \$10 000.

2-218 491-John King No. 420 West Thirty-fourth street, City, country residence. Westchester county. \$12 900.

3-90.611-C. Martin, No. 24 Bieecker street, City, House and lot, Hartim, \$6000.

4-272.802-Marsha | W. Parker, K. street, 2d door below Ninth, Boaton, Rass., House and lot, Brooklyn, \$4,255.

and lot, Harlem. \$8000.

4-372.803-Marsha: W. Parker, K. street, 2d door below Nintu, Bostom, Bass., House and lot. Brooklyn, \$4254.

5-364,546-Bufus Kundel. No. 127 Wainut street, Philas delphia, Life Insurance believ, \$5000.

6-352,398--, ames Blackman, No. 152 Rivington street, City house and lot in Brooklyn \$4000

7-176,673-Miss Guleerman, No. 152 Sixth street, City, house and lot in Brooklyn \$3000

8-211,832-F. A. Guns Boiling Springs, N. J., house and lot in Brooklyn, \$3000

8-211,832-F. A. Guns Boiling Springs, N. J., house and lot in Brooklyn, \$3000

9-88-236-F-Hiza Lousherty, No. 266 Lexington avenue, City, U. S. Greenbacks, \$2500.

10-308,860-Joseph El ison No. 116 Main street Paterson. New Jersey, carriage horses, and braness complete \$2500.

11-183-588-Henry Vantine, No. 106 Avenue C. city, lot in Harlem, \$1500.

12-302,713-S. G. Wight, Detroit, Michigan, lot in Harlem, \$1500.

13-13,535-Albert Derieck, No. 162 West Houston street, 101 in tarlem \$1500.

14-254-363-William Stephens, No. 305 McIllwain street, Fillsdelphia, lot in Harlem \$1500.

14-254-363-William Stephens, No. 144 West Nineteenth Rirect City, \$1500

14-278,258-Anton Trabold, No. 74 Springfield avenue, Newark, New Jersey, Stelmway's Grand Plano, \$1500.

14-278,258-Anton Trabold, No. 74 Springfield avenue, Newark, New Jersey, Stelmway's Grand Plano, \$1500.

15-251-621-Edward Helm, No. 94 East Broadway, city, portialt U. S. Grant, \$1200.

15-25-31, Glebs, Salem, New Jersey, Grand Plano, \$1500.

15-25-16-16-George J. Tyson (Canyasser), Fifth Avenue Hotel, city, U. S. greenbacks, \$500.

25-25-31-44-Andrew H. Wemmel, No. 114 South Elighth street, Williamsburgh U. S. greenbacks, \$550.

25-33-37-C. Huber, No. 62 Greenwich street, City, U. S. greenbacks, \$50.

26-231-44-Andrew H. Wemmel, No. 114 South Elighth street, Williamsburgh U. S. greenbacks, \$550.

26-421-40-40 don smith, No. 58 Sands street, Brooklyn, United States greenbacks, \$250.

27-185-621-Weldon smith, No. 58 Sands street, Wilmington Del., one China dinner set. 172 pieces, \$250.

1-228 221-Mrs S. Alter, No. 231 Mott atreet, N. V. United States greenbacks \$250.

22-47 831-Miss Amelia Wells, No. 163 Henry street, gents' gold watch, \$200.

33-142,795-J. J. Minich No. 12 Novadia street, Newark, N. J., gents' gold watch, \$200.

34-57,480-Eben Laurence, Stamford, Connecticut, gents'

Lower Canada. Of course these statements of the prisoner's antecedents are given on the authorist of watch. \$200.

36-105.793-C. A. Hawkins Ko. 28 Bond street, city, gents' gold watch. \$200.

36-20 892-John Gosling, box 5229 N. Y. Post Office, gents' gold watch. \$200.

36-20 892-John Gosling, box 5229 N. Y. Post Office, gents' gold watch. \$200.

36-198-347-M. Butter Cananer, N. Y. city, gents' gold watch. \$200.

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46-198-347-M. Butter Cananer, N. Y. city, gents' gold watch. \$200.

46-198-348-Carrie A. Currie No. 38 Almsile street, Williamsburg sents' gold watch. \$200.

41-206-334-Charies Mertz, No. 121 Bleecker street, city, gents' gold watch \$200.

42-4853-J. H. Van Keuren. No. 280 State street, Brookly gents' gold watch. \$200.

44-206-334-Charies Mertz, No. 122 Meserole street, Williamsburg, gents' gold watch. \$200.

45-235-569-Bud-olph White. Tarrytown, Westchester Called and State Street, Street, Williamsburg, gents' gold watch. \$200.

46-235-569-Bud-olph White. Tarrytown, Westchester Called and Street, Street, Williamsburg, gents' gold watch. \$200.

47-206-838-W. H. Hamilton, No. 275 Sixth street, city, gents' gold watch. \$200.

48-123-13-William B. Boss, No. 298-8. First street, Williamsburg, gents' gold watch, \$200.

49-218-31-William B. Cory, Canana, Previdence, R. I., gents' gold watch, \$200.

40-218-31-William B. Cory, Canana, Previdence, R. I., gents' gold watch, \$200.

41-226-334-Charies Mertz, No. 122 Meserole street, No. 123-Williamsburg, gents' gold watch, \$200.

41-226-334-Charies Mertz, No. 122 Meserole street, No. 123-Williamsburg, gents' gold watch, \$200.

42-226-334-Charies Mertz, No. 123-Will

go a watch, \$200. 2 758 - Sarah Scaff. No. 67 Mercer street, Jersey City, gents gold watch, \$200. -N. F. Tribunc.

IMPEACHMENT.

The New York Herald, still barping on the immediate need of impeachment, contains this morning the following powerful little editorial:-"Charles the First of England and Louis the Sixteenth of France were both of them men of great excellence of character. The memory of the royal martyr is venerated to this day by many thousands in Eug and, and there are not a few in France who think of their unfortunate king as one of the most worthy of all the descendants of St. Louis. But Charles and Louis happened to stand in the way of the They were both felt to be obstructions, The obstructions must be got rid of. Each of the monarchs in consequence lost his head. Andy Johnson, too, is a man of many merit-But he, also, has wiifully placed himself in the way of the people, and must be got rid of. It is unnecessary, however, to deprive him of his head, as he has lost his head already. It will be quite sufficient to remove him from office, Physically considered, this will be a more merciful mode than that adopted in the case of his obstructive predecessors. It will scarcely, however, be less severe, nor will it fall in its moral effects to be equally astounding and instructive. It will show how infinitely superior our American institutions are to those of all the rest of the world. The inconvenience that will arise from the displacement will be triffing. There are a hundred men in any of our State competent to fill the office. A snow-ball flung at random in Wall street, during the business bours of the day, could not fail to fall on a head fitted for the cares of the Presidential office, provided always it were not the head of a lady,

-Mr. John Tiddy, of Frederick, Md., offers to contribute the base to the proposed monnment to Chief Justice Taney. -Mrs. Horton denies she intends a suit for damages against the city of New Orleans for the

neath of her husband in the Rebel riots last July. -Mr. Oliver Ditson, of Boston, avers he is bnancially sound, all rumors to the contrary notwithstanding. -Miss Eden, author of "Up Country," has in

the press "A Lady's Glimpse of the Late War in -Mrs. Edwin James has written a novel, her second, we believe, which is soon to be pub-lished under the title of "Muriel; or, Social

Following the footsteps of Mr. Boucleault Mr. Wilkie Collins will, before loug, produce at Paris the drama that he lately wrote, the plot of which is said to be borrowed from his last novel, "Armadale,"

THE LORD BOND ROBBERY.

Arrest of John Rand, One of the Sup-posed Robbers, in Albany.

ALBANY, January 29 .- One of the supposed perpetrators of the celebrated Lord bond rebbery was arrested in the Delavan House about about half-past 4 o'clock this atternoon by Detective Elder of your city. The accused is John Rand, alias Stuart, alias Waldron, and he is supposed to be the chief of the men who relieved Messrs. Lord & Barron of over \$1,800,000 in Government securities last March. Rand had just dropped out of the train from Syracuse, and was airing himself in the corridor of the Delayan. He was well dressed, and sported a diamond ring and heavy watch and chain. De-tective Elder had been here on private business, and fell upon his victim quite unexpectedly. The recognition was immediate on the part of The recognition was immediate on the part of the detective, who went up to the unsuspecting Rand and said, very politely, "Hallo! how are you?" giving his hand to be shaken, which was taken by Rand, who answered, "Why how are you?" and then remarked, "But I am not a ware who you are." "Indeed," said the detective, "You ought to know me pretty well by this time. My pame is Elder," "On!—ah!—why yes—so! do now. Come and take a drink," replied Rand, very coolly, and with considerable yes—so I do now. Come and take a drink," re-plied Rand, very coolly, and with considerable presence of mind. The two thereupon proceeded to the bar for the liquid refreshment. Band attempted a trick here, but was promptly frustrated. It appears he had \$2500 on his person and tried to pass this money over to a friend who was on the ground with him. "Stop," who was on the ground with him. "Stop," said the detective, on noticing toe operations of his prisoner. The latter turned sharply on the officer and said, "This money is not mine, but belongs to Mr. Walton, and I must give it to him." "I must see that it is all right first," returned the officer. At this the accused showed some signs of resistance, when the officer said;—"I am not going to stand any nousense from you, Rand. If you resist I will have you (drawing a revolver), I have a warrant for your arrest, and you are my prisoner. Give for your arrest, and you are my prisoner. Give me the money." The accused, thinking discre-tion the better part of valor, complied, and both went to the private office of Mr. Roessle, pro-prieter of the hotel, where the money was given up, counted, and duly examined. The prisoner was then taken to the detective's room, where he was detained until the next train for New York. The detective was assisted by the Albany York. The detective was assisted by the Albany police, and a Mr. Ashman, of New York. I am nformed that the prisoner is an old offender having been convicted twice before for grave offenses, and imprisoned. He is said to be connected in business with a disreputable woman in Providence, Rhode Island. He comes from th Providence and Boston, where he is well

known. Since writing the above I have heard a few other facts. Elder, it seems, was talking to Ashman at the time Rand came into the hotel. The detective in mediately cried out, "Halloo, there is a man that I have something in my pocket for. Stand by me, Ashman." In the bar-room, when the detective demanded the money of the accused, the latter raised his hand to strike the former, but stopped the moment he saw the pistol. Ashman took the money from the prisoner while he was endeavoring to pass it to Walton. The excitement caused by Rand's arrest was extreme, and while he was being examined the hall of the hotel was a perfect jam. I have just had a look at the prisoner. He is a powerful man, of muscular frame, six feet high, sandy hair, and large features. When I saw him it was just as he had had his tea and toast, and he was puffing his cigar with the numost nonchalance while he entertained his contodions with anecdotes. In a scuille he for three or affairs with which he is said to have been con-nected with was a robbery of some \$96,000 in Lower Canada. Of course these statements of the prisoner's antecedents are given on the authority of Detective Elder. At ten o'clock the pris-

minority; the day of their majority has arrived. The Christian laymen of England who have totaith of the Church ought themselves, or by their representatives, to acquire an influence to which they have not yet atchined. In the middle ges the government of the Church belonged xclusively to the clergy; since the Reformation it has been in the hands of the Crown. Such an

sclusive system does not suit our time The supreme direction of the Church should. after God, reside in the hands of the most inalligent, the most plous, the wisest of the pre ates, clergy, and laymen of the Church of England. An assembly of such men, all, profession the faith of the Church, as embodied in the articles, supported by public opinion, would re-move with a steady hand the evils which now move with a steady hand the evils which how menace the Church, and would give it renewed vitality. The Bishops, supported and encouraged by this body, and in conjunction with it, would be enabled to act without the expense and delay of continual litigation. The liberal principles which constitute much of the prosrity of the English nation should be imprinted on her Church, and, like the rays of the sun would dispel the unhealthy mists of the lie ages. There are in Convocation men of operior talent; but is not that body generally ought to be a relic of the middle ages -respec e, indeed, but unsuited to the present times? This the old bouse that should be pulled down to nake way for a building fit to shelter the prinples and the liberties of the Reformed Church

An assembly regularly and legally constituted an Upper House, in which would sit the inferent dioceses; a Lower House, for the lergy and representatives of parishes or unions parishes; an executive council to carry out the decisions of these two Houses—such an rganization would, in my opinion, satisfy the lost pressing wants of the Church, and give a enewed impulsion to its activity. The deliberations of Parliament bring to light many buses and solve many difficulties. manner the discussions of such an assembly which Christian Protestant principles would be brought forward, would do much to form pub-lic opinion and decide the difficult questions of

Sailing of the Asia.

Boston, January 30.—The Asia, for Liverpool via Haliax. sailed at 7 o'clock this morning, with twenty-six passengers for Liverpool, and eighteen for Halifax. She carries out no specie.

-A Christmas letter from Vienna says:-We came across a statue of the Emperor Francis, whose stone nose was embellished by long icicle, which gave the amiable all the appearance of being afflicted with a desperate cold in the head,"

By Atlantic Submarine Telegraph Cables

Trial of Admiral Persano in Florence.

Survey of the Austrian and Italian Boundaries Completed.

Advices of To-day.

Financial and Commercial

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Trial of Admiral Persano.

FLORENCE, January 30. - Admiral Persano, who has just been acquitted of charges of cowardice, is now to be placed on trial for incom petency and disobedience to his superior

AUSTRIA AND ITALY.

Survey of the Boundaries Completed. VIENNA, January 30 .- The surveys of the new boundary line between the territories of Austria and Italy have been fully completed.

GREECE.

The United States Mission. ATHENS, January 30 .- It is General Kalergis, and not Ranjaris, who is to go on the mission to the United States.

Financial and Commercial Intelligence. Liverroot, January 30.—The Cotton Market s quiet and unchanged. The sales to-day will probably exceed 8000 bales. The Breadstuffs market is generally dull.

Corn is flat.

London, January 30—Noon,—Illinois Central has advanced ½, and is quoted at 82½: Eric Raticold has advanced to 44½; United States Five-Consols are quiet and unchanged at 90 5-16.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERHOOM. [SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, January 30. The President and Congress.

The Atlantic Cable reports that a letter in the London Times from its Washington correspondent gives a conversation with the President, in which he denounced Congress strongly for its usurpation of executive and judicial functions. There is the best authority for saying the letter referred to contains nothing of the kind. The President, in the conversation spoken of, did not refer to Congress at all, nor does the letter report him as having mentioned

the action of Congress in any way. War Department Estimates - Harbor Improvements. The War Department, from reports of officers in charge of river and harbor improvements during the past year, has partially made out its estimates of necessary appropriations for the

coming fiscal year. Those for New York are as tollows:-Hudson river, dykes and dredging, \$300,000; Plattsburg Harbor, breakwater, \$26,500; Ogdensburg Harbor, survey, \$40,000; Oswego Harbor, piers and dredging, \$60,000; Little Sodus Bay, piers and dredging, \$40,000; Big Sodus Bay, piers and dredging, \$90,000; Buffalo Harbor, piers, \$100,000; Dunkirk Harbor, piers and breakwater, \$100,000; Erie Har-

bor, piers and break water, \$25,000, The New Orleans Riot.

All statements to the contrary notwithstanding, the New Orleans Riot Committee will not complete their labors for at least two weeks. General Grant, General Fullerton, and Mr. H. J. Raymond have been subposned to appear before them to-morrow. As has already been stated, the Committee is using great latitude in its examinations, and extends them even to matters remotely bearing on the political situation of the entire South. Mr. Boyer, the Democratic member, has not yet examined one-third of his witnesses, but has already signified his intention to render a minority report.

The Impeachment. The Judiciary Committee is still engaged in investigating Maryland affairs, and no subpoenas have yet been issued for impeachment witnesses. The Impeachment Committee of the Southern Republican Association has prepared a partial list of witnesses, and will soon suggest to the proper authorities their programme of investigating into the charges,

Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, January 30.—Stock market improved 1 p cent, shortly after the opening of the board, but it was afterwards not so strong. Virginia 6s, 58 a60; Missouri 6s, 924@92; Canton Company, 44; Cumberiand preferred, 55@58; Quicksilver, 38; Mariposa, 109@109; do. preferred, 121; Western Umon Telegraph Company, 42; New York Central, 99; Erie, 56; do. preferred, 694@70; Hudson River, 122 a124; Reading, 1085; Michigan Central, 106; illinous Central, 114; Michigan Southern, 71;; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 78; Chicago and Rock Island, 95; Cleveland and To-edo, 119; Northwestern, 35; do. preferred, 62; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago, 95; Pacific Mail, 157; Atlantic Mail, 97; Fivetwenties of 1862, coupons, 108; do. 1864, do. 105; do. new issue, 104; Ten-forties, regular issue, 99;@100; Seven-thirties, of all series, 104;@104; Money at geven-thirties of all series, 1045@104; Money at From ;Gold, 188+; Exchange at 60 days, 109; at

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Peirce .

The Court is still very busy with prison cases, and the room is cold and crowded.

SCENE IN THE QUARTER SESSIONS. As soon as the crier began to call over the bills a woman started across the room; and as soon as she cot before the dock, she gave a low groan and fell got before the dock, she gave a low groan and fell aenseless to to the fleor. The officers and others hastened to remove her. This is not a very rare occurrence in this place, where the very blackest size of humanity is seen.

sice of humanity is seen. A GRAVE CHARGE.

George W. Merch and Ann McCormick were charged with conspiracy. The allegation is that Ann McCormick had a daughter in the House of Refuge, and that she and birch conspired together to estain this girl from the custody of the house, under pretense of binding her out, and then to place her is a house of prostitution. The Superintendent

of the house testified that on the evening of November 10, Mirch and Mrs. McCorniek went to the House of Refure and stated that they wished to take out the daughter of Mrs. McCormick, Mirch saying that he would employ the ril for two years as a servant in his house, and give her a sum of money at that time.

She received an indenture and took the girl away. The Superintendent finding that the insatution had been imposed upon, took out warrants for the arrest of mother, daughter, and Mirch. The mother and daughter were found at the house of a Mr. Wolf, No. 422 Race street, which the Superintendent supposed to be a house of ill-fame from what he saw there.

Mirch said he lived at No. 427 Tasker street but he was arrested in Luzerne county. Mr. Webb, one of the men who arrested Mirch, said that the defendent told him he had been put up to thus affair by Wolf; that he did not mean wrong or evil in it. Webb said, also, that at the house in Race street, the mother at first denied that her daughter was there, but afterwards she acknowledged that she was up stairs.

there, but afterwards she acknowledged that she was up stairs.

The place was a public house. Alderman Williams, of the Sixth Ward, whose office is in Race street, above Fourth, said that he thought Wolf's place was a house of ill-fame; that loose characters were seen visiting the place, and improper conduct also was to be seen. Another witness testified to having seen as many as three lewd women there, and sometimes men with them. This witness is the man who gave information to the House of Refuge of this foul play. He also said that he knew of girls of had repute boarding at this place.

The girl was first received into the House of Refuge on the 16th of August, 1865. Last fall Wolf himself, who keeps this house in Race street, made an application to the Institution for the custody of the girl, stating that he was a farmer, near Quaker-

the girl, stating that he was a farmer, near Quaker-town, Bucks county. The fallacy of his representa-tion being in time discovered, of course the applica-

tion was not granted.

The defense, as to Mirch, offered evidence as to character. He is a married man, and has the character of being an industrious howest young man, it was also shown that Mrs. McCormics, a widow, rented a room in the house, and took her daughter there to live. She had a little daughter, four years old, who died, and was buried while its mother was in prison. On trial. District Court — Judge Sharswood.—Chat-field A. Wood vs. E., C. & P. H. Warren. An inter-pleader to determine the ownership of certain goods levied upon by the Sheriff. Jury out.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Wednesday, January 30, 1867.

The Stock Market was inactive this morning. but prices were without any material change. In Government bonds there was very little doing. 7:30s sold at 104%, a slight advance; 99% was bid for 10-40s; 107% for old 5-20s; and 107% for 6s of 1881. City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 1004 and old do. at 964.4 Railroad shares continue the most active on

the list. Reading sold at 511@514, an advance of \$\delta\$; Camden and Amboy at 126, no change; Pennsylvania Railroad at 56\delta\d Little Schuylkill at 305, no change; Lehigh Valley at 61, no change; Philadelphia and Erie

ley at 61, no change; Philadelphia and Erie at 30@304, a slight decline; and Northern Central at 47, no change, 56 was bid for Minehill, and 284 for Oatawissa preferred.

City Passenger Bailroad shares were firmly held. 83 was bid for Second and Third; 65 for Tenth'and Eleventh; 194 for Turteenth and Fifteenth; 31 for Spruce and Pine; 51 for Chesnut and Walnut; 70 for West Philadelphia; 144 for Hestonville; 26 for Girard College; 10 for Ridge Avenue; and 25 for Germantown.

In Canal shares there was very little move-

In Canal shares there was very little movement. 22½ was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common, 32½ for preferred do.; 54½ for Lehigh Navigation: 121½ for Morris Canal preferred; 13 for Susquehanna Canal; and 55½ for Delaware

Bank shares were in good demand for investment at full prices. Philadelphia sold at 1524. 233 was bid for North America; 56 for Commercial; 100 for Northern Liberties; 33 for Mechanics'; 100 for Southwark; 100 for Kensing-ton; 58 for Penn Township; 100 for Tradesmen's; 66 for City; 41 for Consolidation; and 574 for

Common wealth. Quotations of Gold—10\(\frac{1}{2}\) A. M., 134\(\frac{1}{2}\); 11 A. M., 136\(\frac{1}{2}\); 12 M., 135\(\frac{1}{2}\); 1 P. M., 134\(\frac{1}{2}\), an advance of \(\frac{1}{2}\) the closing price last evening.

The New York Tribune this morning says:-

"The reaction of the month is the natural result of speculation, and has damaged speculators chiefly. The fall has not attracted the notice of Congress, which properly leaves operators in stocks to arrange their affairs with as much indifference as was shown when pork and hog products broke \$16 per barrel in a single "Money is 7 per cent, to brokers upon mixed

collaterals, with ample margins, and 6 upon Government stocks, to leading houses. The borrowing demand has been much reduced by the collapse in stocks, and accounts are made up with readiness. In commercial paper no special change. Some prime names pass at 7 per cent., and the range is 7@8; good, 9@12 per cent. - The Boston Post says:-"The banks have been doing a moderate busi

ness in the discount line, principally at about 7 per cent. on undoubted paper of short date. Outside of the banks prime commercial notes of turee and four months (double names) have been negotiated at 7@8 per cent. Breadstuffs and grain continue dull, and low prices have been accepted." -The Providence Journal reports printing

cloths very quiet. The following are the sales:-000 pieces 56x60, 104c, heavy; 4000 do, 60x64, 14c.; 10,000 do, 64x64, 114c.; 8000 do, 64x64 private terms. Total, 25,000. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BEFORE BOARDS.

100 sh Reading Railroad FIRST BOARD. 100 sh Reading..... 51 100 sh do..... 51 800 sh do.iote.bl0 51 8400 Pa 5s..... 96 \$7000 Floga R b its. 95 5 sh Phila Bk..... 152 1 sh Leh Val...... 61 100 sh Phil & E. 560 80; 100 sa do..... 63 100 sh do..... 660 80;

-Messrs, De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M .: - American gold, 1354 @1351; Silver 4s and 4s, 130; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 161; do., July, 1864; 161; do., August. 1864, 15‡; do., October, 1864, 14‡; do., December, 1864, 13‡; do., May, 1865, 11½; do., August, 1865, 10‡; do., September, 1865, 10‡; do., October, 1865, 10.

—Messrs, William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—U. S. 6s, 1881, coupon, 1074@1071; U. S. 5-20s, coupon, 1074@108; do., 1864, 1052@1051; do., 1865 62106; do., new, 1865, 1044@1044; U. S. 10-40s, coupon. 993@100; U. S. 7:30s, 1st series, 1044@1044; do., 2d series, 1044@1044; 3d series, 1044@1044; Compounds, December, 1866.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, January 80 -There was no demand for Flour, except from the home consumers, who manifested no disposition to purchase beyond immediate wants. Sales of a few hundred barrels including superfine, at \$8@8.75, extras at \$9@10-50, Northwesters extra family at \$11@12-75; Pennsylvania and Ohio do. at \$12@14, and fancy brands at \$14.50@17, according to quality. Rye Flour is 814 50@17, according to quality. Rye Flour is steady at 87 25 per barrel. Nothing doing in Corn

Meal.
The demand is entirely confined to Wheat of prime quality, which is very scarce, and commands in prices. In the absence of sales we quote Pennsylvania red at \$2.75.63 lb, Southern do. at \$8.70.8 25, and white at \$8.20.8 40. Rye is held at \$1.35.61.37 per bushel. Corn is in fair request at former rates; sales of 4000 bushels new yellow at \$70.841, and 1500 bushels old do. at \$1.15. Oats are selling at \$70.852.

Nothing doing in Barley or Malt. 2000 bushels of horley sold at \$1.25. Nothing doing in Whisky, and prices are nominal,